

Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of claims.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for coloring a substrate, the method consisting essentially of the steps of:
 - a) providing a cellulosic substrate;
 - b) applying a colorant to the substrate, the colorant ~~consisting essentially of a non-white~~including a pigment, a thickener and a solvent; and
 - c) applying an overcoat to the substrate over the colorant, ~~the overcoat consisting essentially of an elastomer~~.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of: white-top linerboard, linerboard and paper.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the pigment is selected from the group consisting of a basic fiber reactive dye, an anionic fiber reactive dye, and dry coloring matter.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the thickener is present in an amount of between 1% and 40% by weight of the colorant.
5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the thickener is selected from the group consisting of: natural thickeners, synthetic thickeners and combinations thereof.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 wherein the thickener is a polysaccharide.
7. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the natural thickener is selected from the group consisting of starch, carboxymethylcellulose and combinations thereof.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7 comprising:
 - a) starch in an amount of between about 1% and 25% by weight of the colorant; and

b) carboxymethyl cellulose in an amount of between about 0% and 10% by weight of the colorant.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the pigment is present in an amount of between about 1% and 50% by weight of the colorant.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein the pigment is present in an amount of between about 1% and 30% by weight of the colorant.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of applying the colorant comprises dispensing the colorant at an application rate of between about 1% to 40% by weight of the substrate.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12-1 wherein the ~~overcoat elastomer~~ is selected from the group consisting of polybutadienes, polyisobutylenes, polystyrenes, polyacrylates, and polyurethanes.

14. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the overcoat is a latex.

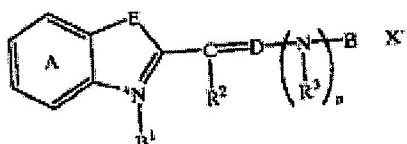
15. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the step of applying the overcoat comprises dispensing the overcoat at an application rate of between about 1% and 25% by weight of the substrate.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of applying the colorant is performed in a process selected from the group consisting of off-paper machine applications or on-paper machine applications.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of applying the overcoat is performed in a process selected from the group consisting of off-paper machine applications or on-paper machine applications.

18-20. (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20-1 wherein the pigment is a dye represented by |
the following formula:



wherein, ring A represents a benzene ring which may have a substituent or may further be cyclocondensed with another aromatic ring;

B represents an aryl group which may have a substituent or may be coupled with R² to form a heterocyclic structure which will be described later, or a heterocyclic group which may have a substituent or may be coupled with R² to form a heterocyclic structure which will be described later,

D represents a nitrogen atom or a group CR⁴ (in which R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group);

E represents a group NR⁵, CR⁶ R⁷ or CR⁶=CR⁷ (in which R⁵ represents a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have a substituent, a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group which may have a substituent or an aryl group which may have a substituent, or forms, when taken together with R², a ring which will be described later, and R⁶ and R⁷ each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group), an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

R¹ represents a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have a substituent, a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group which may have a substituent or an aryl group which may have a substituent;

R² represents a divalent group bonded to B or forms, when taken together with R³ or R⁵, a ring which will be described later,

R³ forms, when taken together with R², a ring which will be described later;

n stands for 0 or 1, with the proviso that when n=0, R² and R⁵, when taken together with N—C—C, form a 5- to 7-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic structure which may have a substituent, or R² is bonded to B, thereby forming a 6- or 7-membered

heterocyclic structure which may have a substituent and may contain a hetero atom other than D and when n=1, R² and R³, when taken together with C=D—N, form a 5- to 7-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic structure which may have a substituent, and

X⁻ represents an anion.